

A. VOCABULARY

1. Some people think that we are not doing enough to protect the _____ from pollution.
A. extinction B. existence C. destruction D. environment
2. The company claims it is not responsible for the _____ in the river.
A. pollute B. pollution C. polluted D. polluting
3. I am fully aware _____ the fact that change needs time.
A. in B. of C. at D. up
4. We need everybody's help to raise money for this _____ campaign.
A. environment B. environmental C. environmentalist D. environmentally
5. During the last hundred years we have done great _____ to the environment.
A. injury B. flood C. damage D. hurt
6. The gradual rise in the Earth's temperature is known as _____.
A. greenhouse effect B. global warming C. ozone layer D. acid rain
7. Avoid _____ water when you take a bath.
A. washing B. waiting C. wasting D. waking
8. There is a _____ market in this river.
A. flowing B. floating C. swimming D. boating
9. Ecotourism is the best way to reduce our negative _____ on the environment.
A. result B. action C. opinion D. impact
10. Tourists may damage the natural _____ of wild animals.
A. habitats B. habits C. standards D. ecosystems
11. Eco-tourists respect local _____ by following the customs and traditions of the places they visit.
A. businesses B. cultures C. education D. environment
12. Buying local products is one way to show that you are a _____ tourist.
A. friendly B. responsible C. serious D. confident
13. Deforestation destroys the _____ of nature.
A. balance B. similarity C. source D. resource
14. Eating too much sugar can lead _____ health problems.
A. to B. of C. about D. upon

B. GRAMMAR

1. Mary said she _____ there the day before.
A. is B. had been C. will be D. would be
2. Mai asked Quang _____.
A. when he will come back B. when he would come back
C. when he comes back D. when he is coming back
3. She told me _____ her up at six o'clock.
A. please pick B. to pick C. should pick D. I can pick
4. Tom _____ that his mother was in hospital.
A. told me B. told to me C. said me D. asked me
5. The teacher said, "I didn't see her."
→ The teacher said _____ her.
A. he had seen B. I hadn't seen C. he didn't see D. he hadn't seen
6. I wondered _____ the right thing.
A. whether I was doing B. was I doing C. am I doing D. if I am doing
7. If she _____ hard, she will pass the exam.
A. work B. will work C. works D. worked
8. If it rains, we _____ the match.
A. cancel B. will cancel C. would cancel D. canceled
9. If she _____ late, we _____ without her.
A. is/will go B. will be/go C. will be/will go D. were/will go

10. If I were you, I _____ him.
 A. will marry B. would marry C. married D. marries
11. Would you buy this house if you _____ a million dollars?
 A. have B. had C. will have D. would have
12. If I _____ a millionaire, I _____ the poor but now I don't have a lot of money.
 A. am / will help B. will be / help C. were / would help D. would be / helped

C. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

1. a. Lina: We should do something to protect the environment.
 b. Lina: You're right! Let's try to live more sustainably.
 c. Tom: Yeah, even small actions like saving water and turning off lights can help.
 A. a-c-b B. a-b-c C. b-c-a D. c-a-b
2. a. Jack: Not yet. What is it exactly?
 b. Jack: That sounds interesting! What can we do during ecotourism?
 c. Emma: Have you ever tried ecotourism?
 d. Emma: It's traveling to natural places and helping to protect the environment.
 e. Emma: We can hike, watch animals, and support local people without harming nature.
 A. a-b-c-d-e B. c-a-d-b-e C. c-a-b-d-e D. b-a-c-d-e
3. Dear Stacy,
 a. Greetings from Vietnam! At the weekend, Paul and I went to one of the oldest cities in Vietnam called Hội An.
 b. The next morning, we went to a sandy beach near the city and had a relaxing swim.
 c. We first walked around the charming streets of the old town.
 d. Our visit to Hội An was so wonderful that we did not want to leave.
 e. In the afternoon, we visited a picturesque village called Trà Quế, where we took a cooking class and learned how to make some local dishes.
 A. d-b-a-c-e B. b-d-e-a-c C. a-c-b-e-d D. d-b-a-e-c
4. a. Some fishermen break coral to try to catch rare fish.
 b. Illegal hunting is one of the main environmental issues in the world today.
 c. To conclude, illegal hunting can cause animals to go extinct and it can also cause damage to the environment.
 d. Another problem caused by illegal hunting is that it can cause damage to coral reefs.
 e. One problem caused by illegal hunting is that it can make some animals go extinct.
 A. d-b-a-c-e B. b-e-d-a-c C. b-e-a-c-d D. a-c-b-d-e
5. a. It also helps local people earn money in a sustainable way.
 b. Ecotourism means traveling to natural places without harming the environment.
 c. For example, tourists can stay in eco-lodges and eat local food.
 d. In conclusion, ecotourism is good for both nature and local communities.
 e. Besides, ecotourism can teach tourists how to protect nature.
 A. b - e - c - a - d B. e - b - c - d - a C. b - a - c - e - d D. c - b - e - a - d
6. a. Finally, would you mind telling me if there are native German-speaking teachers at your language centre?
 b. First, could you please let me know whether there are German courses at your language centre?
 c. Dear Sir or Madam, I am writing to ask for some information about the language courses at your language centre.
 d. I look forward to hearing from you.
 e. Yours faithfully,
 f. Next, I would also like to know how long the course for beginners lasts and how often classes take place.
 A. c - d - b - f - a - e B. c - f - b - a - e - d C. c - b - d - f - a - e D. c - b - f - a - d - e
7. a. It's true, we don't have much free time, but doing a few chores doesn't take long.
 b. I think we should try to help our parents because it's not fair for them to do everything.
 c. Thanks for the email. I'm sorry to hear that you're so busy with your studies and have too many chores to do.

- d. Hi Jack, How are you?
 e. Talk to you soon!
 f. I am very busy with school and other activities too, but I still help around the house.
 A. d-b-a-c-f-e B. b-d-e-a-c-f C. b-d-e-a-c-f D. d-c-a-b-f-e
8. a. Also, volunteering helps students connect with the community, making them aware of the needs around them.
 b. Additionally, students develop such important skills as teamwork and communication ones while they volunteer.
 c. Firstly, students who do voluntary work gain valuable real-world experience which can help in their future careers.
 d. Finally, doing volunteer work can be a rewarding experience, as students feel good about helping others.
 e. High school students benefit from doing voluntary work in many ways.
 A. d-b-a-c-e B. b-d-e-a-c C. e-c-a-b-d D. a-d-c-b-e
9. a. John: That sounds amazing! Italy is such a beautiful country to visit.
 b. Mary: Yes, I'm going to Italy next month, and I can't wait to explore the countryside.
 c. John: Have you booked your holiday for this summer yet?
 A. c - a - b B. c - b - a C. a - c - b D. b - c - a
10. a. Paul: Yes, but it's challenging to learn all the verb conjugations.
 b. Lisa: I can imagine! Have you tried using language apps to practice?
 c. Paul: Not yet. I'll look into that.
 d. Lisa: That's great! Are you enjoying it?
 e. Paul: I've started learning Spanish recently.
 A. e - d - a - b - c B. d - e - b - c - a C. d - c - e - b - a D. e - b - c - a - d

D. Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.

Stay Healthy: Understanding Nutrition and How to Improve Your Diet

What is nutrition?

Nutrition is the science of how the body uses food to sustain health and support growth. It involves ___(1)___ the different nutrients our bodies need, such as carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins, and minerals. ___(2)___ its crucial role in maintaining energy levels, supporting immune function, and promoting overall well-being, proper nutrition is essential.

Common types of nutrients

Carbohydrates: These are the body's primary ___(3)___ of energy, found in foods like grains, fruits, and vegetables.

Proteins: Essential for building and repairing tissues, proteins can be sourced from meat, beans, and dairy products.

Tips to improve your diet

Eat a variety of foods: Aim for a balanced diet by including different food groups to ensure you get a range of nutrients.

Plan your meals: Preparing meals in ___(4)___ can help you make healthier choices and avoid fast food or unhealthy snacks.

Stay hydrated: Drink ___(5)___ water throughout the day to support digestion and overall health.

Listen to your body: Pay ___(6)___ to hunger and fullness cues to help regulate your eating habits.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Question 1. A. figuring out | B. putting out | C. passing out | D. going out |
| Question 2. A. In addition to | B. On account of | C. In spite of | D. Irrespective of |
| Question 3. A. resource | B. root | C. source | D. cause |
| Question 4. A. reality | B. advance | C. practice | D. progress |
| Question 5. A. another | B. plenty of | C. many | D. lot of |
| Question 6. A. concern | B. notice | C. attention | D. concentration |

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 7 to 12.

Kick Off Your Dream Football Adventure!

Are you ready to embark on an unforgettable journey for the ____ (7) ____? Join fellow enthusiasts from around the globe as you explore the rich history and vibrant culture of the beautiful game. This is not just a trip; it's a pilgrimage for true fans! Book your adventure now and ____ (8) ____ the thrill of competition in some of the most renowned football cities, where unforgettable moments await. With ____ (9) ____ tours, insider access, and curated itineraries ____ (10) ____ for die-hard football lovers, you'll experience the game like never before. Engage in meet-and-greets with legends and immerse yourself ____ (11) ____ local culture—all while enjoying some friendly banter with fellow supporters. ____ (12) ____ the opportunity to elevate your football fandom and join us in celebrating the spirit of football around the world! So what are you waiting for? Don't just watch the game; be a part of it!

Question 7. A. football ultimate experience

B. ultimate football club

C. football ultimate club

D. ultimate football experience

Question 8. A. witness

B. witnessed

C. to witness

D. witnessing

Question 9. A. exclusivity

B. exclusively

C. exclusive

D. exclusion

Question 10. A. designing

B. design

C. designed

D. which designed

Question 11. A. in

B. about

C. on

D. at

Question 12. A. Come

B. Take

C. Make

D. Do

E. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks .

Passage 1

Ecotourism is a type of travel that helps protect the environment and supports local communities. It is different from normal tourism because it focuses on nature and culture. People (1) _____ like forests, mountains, rivers, and beaches without damaging them. They also want to learn about the animals, plants, and the people who live there. (2) _____. They often stay in eco-friendly hotels or guesthouses. These places use solar power, recycle waste, and save water. Local people work in these hotels, cook food for visitors, and (3) _____. This helps create jobs and improve the local economy. One important rule of ecotourism is "leave nothing behind." This means tourists must not throw garbage or take anything from nature, like plants or rocks. They must also be careful not to scare animals or (4) _____. Ecotourism also teaches people about the problems the environment faces, like deforestation, climate change, and pollution. When people understand these issues, they are more likely to protect the planet in the future. In conclusion, (5) _____. It gives travelers a special experience and helps local people live better lives. If more people choose ecotourism, the world can become a (6) _____.

1. A. who choose ecotourism want to visit beautiful places

B. that chooses ecotourism want to visit beautiful places

C. choose ecotourism want to visit beautiful places

D. chosen ecotourism want to visit beautiful places

2. A. Ecotourists usually traveling in small groups

B. Ecotourists which usually travel in small groups

C. Ecotourists usually travel in small groups

D. Ecotourists that usually travel in small groups

3. A. to guide them on nature tours

B. guide them on nature tours

C. guided them on nature tours

D. guiding them on nature tours

4. A. with destroying natural areas

B. destroyed natural areas

C. destroying natural areas

D. destroy natural areas

5. A. ecotourism is a great way to enjoy nature and help protect it at the same time

B. ecotourism is a great way to enjoy nature and helping protect it at the same time

C. ecotourism which is a great way to enjoy nature and help protect it at the same time

D. ecotourism is a great way to enjoyed nature and help protect it at the same time

6. A. more cleaner, greener, and more peaceful place

B. cleaner, greener, and more peaceful place

C. cleaner, more greener, and more peaceful place

D. cleaner, greener, and peaceful place

Passage 2

Protecting the environment is very important for our future. The environment gives us everything we need: clean air, fresh water, food, and a safe place to live. But today, (1) _____ like pollution, deforestation, and climate change. We all need (2) _____. There are many simple ways to protect the environment. First, we can reduce the use of plastic. Plastic bags, bottles, and straws are harmful to animals and nature. (3) _____. Second, we should save water and electricity. Turning off lights when not needed and (4) _____. Recycling is also very helpful. We can recycle paper, glass, plastic, and metal to reduce waste. Planting trees is another good idea. Trees clean the air and give homes to animals. If every person plants a few trees, (5) _____. People should also use public transport, bicycles, or walk instead of using cars all the time. Cars create air pollution and traffic. Walking and biking are also good for health. In conclusion, (6) _____. Even small actions can help. If everyone does a little, we can save our planet. Let's take care of the Earth, because it is our only home.

1. A. the Earth face many problems
C. the Earth facing many problems
2. A. to work together to take care of our planet
C. to worked together to take care of our planet
3. A. reusable bags and bottles can use instead
C. We can use reusable bags and bottles instead
4. A. fix water leaks can make a big difference
C. fixed water leaks can make a big difference
5. A. the world would be much greener
C. the world could be much greener
6. A. protecting the environment is not difficult
C. protecting the environment which is not difficult

- B. the Earth faces many problems
D. the Earth which faces many problems
- B. work together to take care of our planet
D. with work together to take care of our planet
- B. Using reusable bags and bottles instead
D. We using reusable bags and bottles instead
- B. to fix water leaks can make a big difference
D. fixing water leaks can make a big difference
- B. the world will be much greener
D. the world would have been much greener
- B. protecting the environment not difficult
D. protecting the environment being not difficult

F. READING

I. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Indigenous communities are playing an important role in ecotourism today. This kind of tourism started in the late 20th century and has become a way to **protect** both the environment and traditional cultures. Many indigenous people have a deep understanding of nature and local customs, so they are able to give visitors an authentic experience.

When these communities lead ecotourism projects, **they** can earn money, feel proud of their culture, and help the environment. For example, they can show their customs, art, music, and knowledge of nature. This helps young people learn more about their culture and continue their traditions. Also, with new income, they are less likely to do jobs that hurt the environment and can focus on sustainable work.

However, there are still some challenges. One problem is the balance between sharing their culture and keeping it authentic. Too many tourists can sometimes change the way people live or cause damage to natural places. Also, in some communities, not everyone gets the **same** benefits, which can lead to conflicts.

In the future, indigenous ecotourism can grow even more if people make good plans and work together. The best projects are those that respect the culture, share profits fairly, and care for the environment. By doing this, tourism can support both economic development and cultural preservation.

Question 1: What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Indigenous communities no longer need help from tourists.
- B. Ecotourism is dangerous for young people in local communities.
- C. Indigenous communities play a key role in ecotourism and cultural protection.
- D. Tourists are not interested in local customs and nature.

Question 2: The word "they" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. visitors
- B. indigenous communities
- C. animals
- D. young people

Question 3: The word "same" in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. equal
- B. common
- C. similar
- D. full

Question 4: The word "protect" in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. damage
- B. improve
- C. support
- D. clean

Question 5: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. Earning money
- B. Showing customs, art and music
- C. Conflicts in some communities
- D. Building big hotels

II. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Ecotourism is a type of travel that helps protect the environment. It means visiting natural places in a careful and responsible way. Unlike mass tourism, ecotourism does not harm nature. It helps protect animals, plants, and their homes.

When people go on ecotours, they learn about nature. They also learn how to protect it. For example, tourists must keep a safe distance from wild animals. They must not leave trash or destroy the environment. This helps reduce damage to nature.

Local people also benefit from ecotourism. They can work as guides or run small businesses for tourists. This gives them money and encourages them to protect their forests, rivers, or oceans. In Rwanda, for example, the number of mountain gorillas has increased because of ecotourism. In Belize, marine life is safe thanks to eco-friendly tours.

Ecotourism also teaches tourists to care more about nature. It makes them understand why it is important to protect animals and plants. Scientists support ecotourism because it brings money for conservation and education.

To be successful, ecotourism needs good planning and clear rules. Tour companies and visitors must follow these rules. If done correctly, ecotourism can help protect the Earth's biodiversity and give local people better lives.

Question 1:

What does the word "they" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. Tourists B. Local people C. Wild animals D. Tour companies

Question 2:

The word "conservation" in paragraph 4 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. pollution B. protection C. destruction D. tourism

Question 3:

The word "mass" in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. crowded B. small-scale C. modern D. long-distance

Question 4:

Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. Ecotourism helps protect the environment
B. Tourists must not throw trash in nature
C. Ecotourism is only for scientists
D. Local people can earn money from ecotourism

Question 5:

What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. How ecotourism helps animals live longer
B. Why people love traveling to forests and oceans
C. Ecotourism helps protect nature and benefits local people
D. Ecotourism is more popular than mass tourism

III. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Today, the environment is facing many serious problems. Climate change is one of the biggest dangers. It affects not only people, but also animals and nature. To protect the Earth, we all need to take action now.

We can help by living in a sustainable way. This means using less energy, saving water, and not wasting food. For example, we can turn off lights when we don't use them, use reusable bags, and recycle plastic and paper. These small actions can make a big difference.

It is also important to learn more about the environment. The more we know, the better we can make good choices. Many people think one person cannot help, but if everyone does something, the result can be powerful.

Not only individuals but also governments and companies should help. They can create recycling programs, protect forests, and support clean energy like wind and solar power. Working together is the best way to protect our planet. If we all do something—big or small—we can make the world a better place. We should also share these ideas with friends and family.

New technology can also help us live in a greener way. There are apps to save energy, smart lights, and electric bikes. The future can be bright if we care about the environment now.

Question 1: What does the word "it" in paragraph 1 refer to?

- A. the environment B. climate change C. the Earth D. nature

Question 2:

The word "serious" in paragraph 1 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. clean B. severe C. small D. lucky

Question 3:

The word "save" in paragraph 5 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. protect B. use C. waste D. recycle

Question 4:

Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. using reusable bags B. planting more flowers
C. supporting clean energy D. sharing ideas with others

Question 5:

What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. New technology is the only way to help the Earth.
B. The environment is too damaged to change.
C. One person cannot make a difference.
D. Everyone can help protect the environment in many ways.

IV. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Nature gives us small signs to warn us about changes in the environment. These signs are often quiet, but they can help us stay safe. For example, some animals act differently before a natural disaster. Birds may stop singing before an earthquake. Other animals move away before a storm comes. These are early warning signs from nature.

The sky also gives us signals. Sometimes, we can see bright spots next to the sun. These are called "sun dogs," and they can mean that rain or bad weather is coming. Cloud shapes and colors can also tell us what the weather will be like. Long ago, farmers and sailors used the sky to help plan their work.

Plants also react to the environment. When there is not enough water, some trees send out special chemicals. These chemicals tell other trees to get ready. This helps the forest survive during hard times. Some small plants called lichens grow on rocks or trees. If there is a lot of pollution in the air, lichens may disappear. So, lichens can show us if the air is clean or dirty.

By watching animals, plants, and the sky, we can learn more about the Earth. These signs help us understand changes in nature. Today, this knowledge is very important. It can help us protect the planet and live in a better way.

Question 1: What does the word "these" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. The clouds and the sun B. The colors of the sky
C. The bright spots next to the sun D. The shapes of animals

Question 2: The word "safe" in paragraph 1 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. helpful B. protected C. dangerous D. harmful

Question 3: The word "survive" in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. die B. grow C. appear D. protect

Question 4: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. Birds may act differently before an earthquake.
B. Trees can send signals to help other trees.
C. Farmers used the sky to plan their work.
D. People teach animals to give warning signs.

Question 5: What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The sky changes every season.
B. Animals and plants are always changing.
C. Nature provides signs that can help us understand and prepare for environmental changes.
D. People should grow more trees.

The end